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EXAMINER
TANG, KAREN C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2151	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
	Office Action Summary	09/997,575	BLINN, ARNOLD NEIL
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Karen C. Tang	2151	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 January 2006</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-47* is/are pending in the application.

  4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-47* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

  a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

   1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

-   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in

    37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is

-   eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.1 14, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR

    1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been

    withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.1 14. Applicant's submission filed on 1/10/06 has been

    entered.

-   Claims 1-47 are presented for further examination.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 9, 10, 14-16, 31, 33-36, 39-44 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as

being unpatentable over Lourette et al hereinafter Lourette (US 5,978,016) in view of Applicant

Admitted Prior Art (AAPA – Adobe Photoshop, version 6.0).

1. Referring to Claim 1 and 47, Lourette discloses a method of formatting and transferring image

data from a first location (first storage mean, refer to Col 1, Lines 45-65) to a second location

(second storage mean, refer to Col 3, Lines 20-25) comprising the steps of:

retrieving the image data from the first location (refer to Col 1, Lines 45-65);

receiving a command from a user to save (store, refer to Col 2, Lines 25-36) the image data to

the second location (refer to Col 2, Lines 25-36); in response to receiving a command (212, Fig

11) from a user to save the image data to the second location, presenting to the user an interface

(22, Fig 3) for selecting image data format settings (212, Fig 11), wherein the interface also

comprises a graphic actuator (208, refer to Fig 11) for receiving a command from the user to

complete the saving of the image data to the second location; receiving via the interface (LCD,

36, refer to Fig 5) a user selection of a set of image data format settings (refer to Col 7, Lines

15-30), and a user command to complete the formatting and saving of the image data to the

second location; and

in response to receiving a user selection the formats and the user command to complete the

saving of the image data to the second location (refer to Col 16, Lines 30-67 and Col 17, Lines 1-

56);

formatting the image data in accordance with the set of image data format settings (refer to Col

2, Lines 1-25) to provide formatted image data;

saving the image data to the second location (refer to Col 16, Lines 30-67 and Col 17, Lines 1-

56).

Lourette did not disclose "a format profile".

AAPA disclosed a format profile (refer to page 5, "layer style" pictures).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to

incorporate a format profile within Lourette's invention.

The suggestion/motivation would have been that by grouping all the format selection into one profile not only provide clear classification/organization of the type of profile the users can select, but also once choosing desire type of profile, user can further select related settings without wasting time browsing elsewhere in the system.

2. Referring to Claims 2 and 33, Lourette discloses wherein the set of image data format settings (212, Fig 11) are saved as a named set (title, refer to Col 16, Lines 45-67).

3. Referring to Claim 3, Lourette discloses wherein the step of receiving a user selection (202, Fig 11) of a set of image data format settings (212, Fig 11, and Col 16, Lines 20-45 and Col 17) comprises the step of receiving from a user a name (desire title, refer to Col 16, Lines 40-67) associated with a saved set of image data format settings (212, Fig 11).

4. Referring to Claim 4, Lourette discloses wherein the step of receiving a user selection (camera operator, refer to Col 7) of a set of image data format settings (212, Fig 11, and Col 16, Lines 20-45 and Col 17) comprises the step of receiving a user command specifying selected format options (image function, 212, Fig 12, Col 17) to be applied to the image data.

5. Referring to Claim 9, Lourette discloses wherein the second location (second storage mean, refer to Col 3) is a file stored on a digital picture frame (album image memory, refer to Col 3, Lines 35-55), and saving of the image data to the second location further comprises the step of

transferring the image data to the digital picture frame (refer to Col 3, Lines 55-67 and Col 4,

Lines 1-25).

6. Referring to Claim 10, Lourette discloses automatically detecting that the digital picture frame

is connected to the personal computer (232, refer to Col 20, Lines 45-67); and automatically

determining a type of media usable by the digital picture frame (image processing software, refer

to Col 21, Lines 20-46).

7. Referring to Claims 14 and 46, Lourette discloses further including the step of saving the

image data (digital image, refer to Col 2, Lines 52) to a plurality of locations (refer to Col 3,

Lines 14-28, Col 2, Lines 35-50 and Col 3, Lines 35-55).

8. Referring to Claim 15, Lourette discloses wherein the image data (digital image, refer to Col

2, Lines 52), when saved to the plurality of locations, is formatted differently for at least two of

the plurality of locations respectively (refer to Col 2, Lines 10-67 and Col 3, Lines 15-25).

9. Referring to Claims 16, 41 and 44, Lourette discloses wherein the step of retrieving the image

data from the first location (first storage, refer to Col 1, 45-67) further comprises the step of

retrieving a plurality of sets of image data (select album images, Col 18, Lines 10-30) from a

plurality of locations (126, 125a, 125b, 125c, and 125d, refer to Col 18, Lines 10-30) and

wherein the step of formatting the image data further comprises the step of applying at least one

named set (title, refer to Col 16, Lines 55-67) of image format settings to the plurality of sets of

image data (refer to Col 16, Lines 32-67 and Col 17, Lines 1-5).

10. Referring to Claim 31, Lourette discloses receiving image data at a first location (refer to Col

1, Lines 45-67), wherein the image data was transferred to the first location (camera storage

section, 124, refer to Col 21, Lines 10-25) from a second location (computer storage section,

232, refer to Col 21, Lines 20-46), at the first location, reading a rule (first processing means,

refer to Col 3, Lines 10-35) correlating a characteristic of the image data (refer to Col 3, Lines

35-67 and Col 16, Lines 29-67) with a set of image data format settings (refer to Col 7, Lines 15-

30) to apply to the image data and a third location (125, refer to Col 21, Lines 23-47) to which to

transfer the image data; applying automatically the set of image data format settings to the

received image data (editing, refer to Col 21, Lines 24-47) in accordance with the rule (format

settings, Col 2, Lines 1-25), to provide formatted image data; and transferring automatically the

formatted image data to the third location in accordance with the rule.

11. Referring to Claims 34, 40, 42 and 43, Lourette discloses wherein the characteristic of the

image data (refer to Col 3, Lines 35-67 and Col 16, Lines 29-67) is correlated by rule (first

processing means, refer to Col 3, Lines 10-35) with a plurality of locations and a plurality of

image data format settings (refer to Col 7, Lines 15-30) further comprising: applying the

plurality of image data format settings (refer to Col 7, Lines 15-30) to the image data to create a

plurality of sets of formatted image data (first, second, and third images, refer to Col 3, Lines 1-

35); and transferring the at least one of the plurality of sets of formatted image data to at least

two of the plurality of third locations (album, 125, refer to Col 21, Lines 23-47, album can be 125a, 125b, 125c..etc, refer to Col 18, Lines 10-30).

12. Referring to Claim 35, Lourette discloses wherein the first location (camera, refer to Col 21, Lines 20-47) is a memory location (126, refer to Col 21, Lines 20-47) within a personal computer (camera is a personal computer because it is inherent that computer consists a processor, and camera consists a processor, 68, Fig 6) and the third location (125, refer to Col 21, Lines 20-47) is another memory location within the personal computer.

13. Referring to Claim 36, Lourette discloses wherein the second location (232, Col 21, Lines 20-47) is a file on the file system (album image, refer to Col 21, Lines 20-47) of a personal computer of a second user (computer operator, refer to Col 21, Lines 20-47).

14. Referring to Claim 39, Lourette discloses wherein the characteristic of the image data allows a logical determination to be made as to the subject of the image data (refer to Col 3, Lines 35-67 and Col 16, Lines 29-67).

Claims 5-8, 11-13, 37, 38, and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lourette et al hereinafter Lourette (US 5,978,016) in view of in view of Applicant Admitted Prior Art (AAPA – Adobe Photoshop, version 6.0) in further view of Safai (US 6,715,003).

1. Referring to Claims 5, 6, 37, and 38, Lourette discloses wherein the first location (first storage

mean, refer to Col 3), second location (second storage mean, refer to Col 3) and third location

(sub-album image storage sections, refer to Col 3) are selected from the group consisting of: a

file stored in a non-volatile memory (DRAM, 124, Col 8, Lines 48-67) of a personal computer

(72, Fig 6), a file stored in a volatile memory of a personal computer (ROM, 128, refer to Col 8,

Lines 45-67), a peripheral device (20, Fig 7, Lines 25-35), and a capture device (optical system,

14, Col 7, Lines 15-20), and a file stored on a digital picture frame (album image, refer to Col 7,

Lines 35-55) connected to a computer (72, Fig 6). A scanner (scan capability, refer to Col 20,

Lines 1-17) connected to a processing unit (120, Fig 18) of a personal computer.

Lourette does not expressly disclose the file stores on a node of a network.

Safai discloses file stores on a node of a network (server, Col 15, Lines 15-67)

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to

combine indicate the file is store on a node of a network.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that it makes the system to be more

flexible if the file is store on the network so anybody is able to download the file at any location.

2. Referring to Claim 7, Lourette discloses wherein the first location and the second location are

the same (since all location are within a camera, refer to Col 2, Lines 25-67 and Col 3, Lines 35).

3. Referring to Claim 8, Lourette discloses wherein the second location is a file (digital image,

refer to Col 2, Lines 52) stored in a non-volatile memory (DRAM, 124, Col 8, Lines 48-67) of a

personal computer (72, Fig 6) and saving of the image data to the second location (second

storage mean, refer to Col 3) further comprises the step of automatically overwriting image data

at the second location without generating an error message for display to the user (refer to Col 2,

Lines 35-65).

4. Referring to Claim 11, Lourette discloses wherein saving (storing, refer to Col 2, Lines 25-36)

of the image data (digital image, refer to Col 2, Lines 52) to the second location (second storage

mean, refer to Col 3).

Lourette does not expressly indicate using file transfer protocol.

Safai discloses the use of File transfer Protocol (FTP, refer to Col 24, Lines 20-26).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to

combine the idea of using the FTP under Lourette.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that Lourette mentioned about

transferring data from one hardware to another via a link or software (refer to Col 21, Lines 20-

46), which any ordinary skill in the art to modify the type of software/protocol to transfer data

from one location to another to make the file to be accessible easily.

5. Referring to Claim 12, Lourette discloses wherein the image data (digital image, refer to Col

3, Lines 5-35), and wherein the first location (first storage mean, refer to Col 1, Lines 45-65) is a

temporary file in a personal computer (72, Fig 6), wherein saving of the image data to the second

location (second storage, refer to Col 3) further comprises the step of transferring image data

(refer to Col 3, Lines 54-67).

Lourette does not expressly transferring files over the network.

Safai indicates image is retrieved (refer to Col 3, Lines 20-55) from the network (refer to

abstract)

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to

combine the idea of having transferring files over networks in Lourette.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that Lourette mentioned about

transferring data from one hardware to another via a link or software, which any ordinary skill in

the art to modify the how to transfer the image data from one location to another to make the file

to be accessible easily.

6. Referring to Claim 13, Lourette discloses image data (digital image, refer to Col 3, Lines 5-35)

represent a picture on a page (album image, refer to Col 18, Lines 5-41).

Lourette does not expressly indicate image is retrieved from the network.

Safai indicates image is retrieved (refer to Col 3, Lines 20-55) from the network (refer to

abstract)

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to

combine idea of image retrieved from the network in Lourette.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that Lourette mentioned about

transferring data from one hardware to another via a link or software, which any ordinary skill in

the art to modify the how to transfer the image data from one location to another to make the file

to be accessible easily. .

7. Referring to Claim 45, Lourette discloses wherein transferring the image data (refer to Col 3,

Lines 54-67) to the third location (removable memory interface) further comprises the step of

passing the image data from the first location (first storage means, refer to Col 3, Lines 54-67) to

the third location.

Lourette does not expressly indicate using file transfer protocol.

Safai discloses the use of File transfer Protocol (FTP, refer to Col 24, Lines 20-26).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to

combine FTP under Lourette.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that Lourette mentioned about

transferring data from one hardware to another via a link or software, which any ordinary skill in

the art to modify the type of software/protocol to transfer data from one location to another to

make the file to be accessible easily. .

        Claims 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Lourette et al hereinafter Lourette (US 5,978,016) in view of Applicant Admitted Prior Art

(AAPA) in further view of Suzuki (US 6,980,232) and Prestia (US 6,788,824).

1. Referring to Claim 20, Lourette discloses wherein the identification of the image data source

(refer to Col 13, Lines 60-67 and Col 14, Lines 1-10) and user (computer host, 232, and Col 21,

Lines 20-47).

Lourette, AAPA, and Suzuki did not expressly indicate a list of at least One URI.

Prestia discloses the use of URI (refer to Col 4, Lines 38-50).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Lourette, AAPA, and Suzuki and Prestia.

The motivation/suggestion for doing so would have been that Lourette suggestion image formatting (212, Fig 11), it would be much more conveniences and faster if the user uses URI to modify the profile.

2. Referring to Claim 21, Lourette discloses wherein the identification of the image data source (refer to Col 13, Lines 60-67 and Col 14, Lines 1-10)

Lourette, AAPA, and Suzuki did not expressly disclose the use of a graphical pump album file. Prestia discloses the use of URI (URI is a graphical pump album file, refer to Col 4, Lines 38-50).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine both Lourette and Prestia.

The motivation/suggestion for doing so would have been that Lourette suggestion image formatting (212, Fig 11), it would be much more conveniences and faster if the user uses URI to modify the profile.

Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lourette et al hereinafter Lourette (US 5,978,016) in view of Applicant Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) in further view of "Official Notice".

1. Referring to Claim 32, Lourette nor AAPA did not expressly indicate - wherein the image data

characteristic is selected from the group consisting of: meta-data associated with the image data,

an indication of a human user at the second location, an indication of an identity of the second

location, a filename, and a content of a file.

Official Notice is taken - Official Notice is taken that the group that consisting that meta-data

associated with the image data, an indication of a human user at the second location, an

indication of an identity of the second location, a filename, and a content of a file is a matter of

design choices and are well known in the art.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to

combine the Official Notice, AAPA and Lourette.

The suggestion/motivation for doing that would have been that Lourette mentioned the different

kind of image data characteristics (Col 17 and Col 18), it would be obvious to any ordinary skill

in the art to expressively indicate the design choice options so that it would have been easy to

track down the origination of the files source.

Claim 17-19, and 26-28 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Lourette et al hereinafter Lourette (US 5,978,016) in view of Applicant Admitted Prior Art

(AAPA) in further view of Suzuki (US 6,980,232).

1. Referring to Claim 17, Lourette discloses providing a task for automatically formatting and

transferring the image data for formatting and transferring the image data, an identification of the

image data source (digital image means, refer to Col 1, Lines 45-67),

an identification of the image data destination, and a set of image data format settings (refer to

Col 7, Lines 15-30);

in response to determining automatically that the scheduled time has arrived;

retrieving the image data automatically from the image data source (refer to Col 1, Lines 45-67);

formatting the image data automatically in accordance with the set of image data format settings

(refer to Col 2, Lines 1-25) to provide formatted image data, and

transferring the formatted image data automatically to the image data destination (first storage

means, refer to Col 1, Lines 45-65).

AAPA comprises a batch function, which automatically transfer data.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to

incorporate a automation transfer image data from one to another under Lourette's invention.

The suggestion/motivation would have been that when there are a lot of image data file require

formatting, it is easier for user to automatically format all necessary information to save labor

cost and time.

Lourette nor AAPA disclosed wherein the task describes a scheduled time and determining·

automatically that the scheduled time has arrived;

Suzuki disclosed wherein the task describes a scheduled time and determining automatically that

the scheduled time has arrived (refer to Fig 5, Col 6, Lines 40-67).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate

scheduling timer into automatic transferring image functions with Lourette and AAPA.

The suggestion/motivation would have been that by having capability of scheduling transferring images, it provides capability to transfer large quantity of image data and even with complicating scheduling can make the scheduling timer easily.

2. Referring to Claim 19, Lourette discloses wherein the step of formatting the image data automatically in accordance with the set of image data format settings (refer to Col 2, Lines 1-25) comprises the step of applying the named set automatically to the image data (title, refer to Col 16, Lines 45-67).

3. Referring to Claim 28, Lourette discloses wherein the image data (digital image, refer to Col 3, Lines 5-35), when saved (store, refer to Col 3, Lines 10-25) to the plurality of image data destinations (album storage sub-sections, 125a, 125b, 125c, and 125d, refer to Col 18, Lines 130), is formatted differently for at least two of the plurality of image data destinations respectively (refer to Col 2, Lines 10-67 and Col 3, Lines 15-25).

4. Referring to Claim 30, Lourette discloses wherein the step of retrieving the image data from the image data source further comprises the step of automatically retrieving a plurality of sets of image data from a plurality of image data sources (refer to Col 18, Lines 40-67 and Col 19, Lines 1-15) and wherein the step of automatically formatting the image data further comprises the step of applying at least one named set of image format settings to the plurality of sets of image data (refer to Col 16, Lines 40-67 and Col 17, Lines 1-35).

5. Referring to Claim 18 Lourette discloses wherein the set of image data format settings (212,

Fig 11) are saved as a named set (title, refer to Col 16, Lines 45-67).

6. Referring to Claim 27, Lourette discloses further including the step of saving the image data

(digital image, refer to Col 2, Lines 52) to a plurality of locations (refer to Col 3, Lines 14-28,

Col 2, Lines 35-50 and Col 3, Lines 35-55).

7. Referring to Claim 26, Lourette discloses wherein the characteristic of the image data (refer to

Col 3, Lines 35-67 and Col 16, Lines 29-67) is correlated by rule (first processing means, refer to

Col 3, Lines 10-35) with a plurality of locations and a plurality of image data format settings

(refer to Col 7, Lines 15-30) further comprising: applying the plurality of image data format

settings (refer to Col 7, Lines 15-30) to the image data to create a plurality of sets of formatted

image data (first, second, and third images, refer to Col 3, Lines 1-35); and transferring the at

least one of the plurality of sets of formatted image data to at least two of the plurality of third

locations (album, 125, refer to Col 21, Lines 23-47, album can be 125a, 125b, 125c..etc, refer to

Col 18, Lines 10-30).

Claims 22-25, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Lourette et al hereinafter Lourette (US 5,978,016) in view of Applicant Admitted Prior Art

(AAPA) in further view of Suzuki (US 6,980,232) and Safai (US 6,715,003).

1. Referring to Claims 22 and 23, Lourette discloses wherein the first location (first storage

mean, refer to Col 3), second location (second storage mean, refer to Col 3) and third location

(sub-album image storage sections, refer to Col 3) are selected from the group consisting of: a

file stored in a non-volatile memory (DRAM, 124, Col 8, Lines 48-67) of a personal computer

(72, Fig 6), a file stored in a volatile memory of a personal computer (ROM, 128, refer to Col 8,

Lines 45-67), a peripheral device (20, Fig 7, Lines 25-35), and a capture device (optical system,

14, Col 7, Lines 15-20), and a file stored on a digital picture frame (album image, refer to Col 7,

Lines 35-55) connected to a computer (72, Fig 6). A scanner (scan capability, refer to Col 20,

Lines 1-17) connected to a processing unit (120, Fig 18) of a personal computer.

Lourette, AAPA and Suzuki did not expressly disclose the file stores on a node of a network.

Safai discloses a node (aol.com, 414, refer to Fig 4D)

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to

combine Lourette and Safai.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that file stores in the storages (refer to

Col 3 and Col 21). It would have been obvious for ordinary skill in the art to modify where the

location of storage is. The system would be more flexible if the file is store on the network in

able for anybody to download the file everywhere.

2. Referring to Claim25, Lourette discloses wherein the first location and the second location are

the same (since all location are within a camera, refer to Col 2, Lines 25-67 and Col 3, Lines 35).

3. Referring to Claim 24, Lourette discloses wherein the second location is a file (digital image, refer to Col 2, Lines 52) stored in a non-volatile memory (DRAM, 124, Col 8, Lines 48-67) of a personal computer (72, Fig 6) and saving of the image data to the second location (second storage mean, refer to Col 3) further comprises the step of automatically overwriting image data at the second location without generating an error message for display to the user (refer to Col 2, Lines 35-65).

4. Referring to Claim 29, Lourette discloses wherein transferring the image data (refer to Col 3, Lines 54-67) to the third location (removable memory interface) further comprises the step of passing the image data from the first location (first storage means, refer to Col 3, Lines 54-67) to the third location.

Lourette, AAPA and Suzuki did not expressly indicate using file transfer protocol.

Safai discloses the use of File transfer Protocol (FTP, refer to Col 24, Lines 20-26).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Lourette, AAPA and Safai.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that Lourette mentioned about transferring data from one hardware to another via a link or software, which any ordinary skill in the art to modify the type of software/protocol to transfer data from one location to another.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-47 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Karen C. Tang whose telephone number is (571)272-3116. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7 - 3.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Zarni Maung can be reached on (571)272-3939. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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KT

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Primary Examiner.